Fair weather. Suits cut in the curves of fashion.

It's skating on thin ice, carrying a lot of winter clothes in January. We're going to unload-this will be a regular January

Thawin Prices

for the alert customer. Some of the double-breasted sacks to which we gave the DEBATE sack Saturday, still here. To day, we've added 35 winter weight sack suits (the kind of suits that have made American PANAMA CANAL COMPANY'S OFFER clothing world famous) to our \$11.75 special suit sale—if your size is here, you're \$6.25 ahead of the game.

We're working under 1902 steam pressure WHEN

SEASON 1902

WE START THE YEAR with the LARGEST SHOWING of strictly NEW MERCHANDISE we have ever made. AT NO PREVIOUS PERIOD however, that if the proposition of the Panama Canal Company to sell its have our stocks been relatively SO CLEAN and be made to-morrow, as promised, this may have the effect of opening a wider field of FREE FROM RE-INVENTORIED GOODS. ALL DEPARTMENTS begin the new season with time than is now contemplated. FRESH, ATTRACTIVE assortments, embrac= ing every leading representative manufacture. WE OFFER, in the house and through our traveling salesmen, the most COMPLETE LINES, LOW PRICES, QUICK AND SURE DELIVERY and LIBERAL TERMS.

HIBBEN, HOLLWEG & CO.

Importers, Jobbers

Dry Goods, Notions, Woolens, Etc.

famous books.

tions of Men.'

and backer.

Meredith is not a "sesame," and only within

the last few years has the author of "Evan

Harrington" made more than five or six

hundred dollars out of any one of his world-

MRS. HUMPHRY WARD.

Philanthropist.

Mrs. Humphry Ward, who is about to

come before the American public again with

another big serial story, has been dividing

her time lately between her dramatization

of "Eleanor" and various sociological in-

Elsmere," just as the "People's Palace,"

down in Whitechapel, grew out of Sir Wal-

ter Besant's novel, "All Sorts and Condi-

As befits a niece of Matthew Arnold, Mrs.

Ward is the most serious-minded of women.

You hear of her one day undertaking a few

reforms in modern religion, another day

provides poor women with trained materni-

the magnificent roof of the Bodleian library

-the book lover's nearest approach to the

ideal home for books. She married a

learned young Oxford tutor, and helped him

in writing learned essays. She made such

a specialty of Spanish that she came to be

recognized as an authority on the subject.

a magazine on one occasion gave her a defi-

books had not interfered in the least with

high idea of the market value of her lit-

erary products, and drove a hard bargain,

calling in her husband as a sort of witness

She is a stately woman with a large, im-

Mrs. Humphry Ward's husband, whose

name known, but in London he is better

placed as one of the chief editorial and

handsome man, whose admiration for his

They live in a fairly big house on a corner

critical writers for the Times. He is a big.

of fashionable Grosvenor place. It is dingy

enough outside, but its interior makes an

Rare books and old paintings line the walls,

Cabinet Ages.

President Roosevelt is five years younger

than the youngest member of his Cabinet.

ber who ranks second to the President in

who is thirteen years his senior. It is

the closest to the young President of any

of the Cabinet. When Governor Shaw en-

ters the circle he will rank next to Mr.

Knox in years. The ages of the Cabinet

members are as follows: Secretary of State

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

mothers for their children while teething with

perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the

gums, allays pain, cures wind colle, regulates

the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea,

Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Scothing

poor are suffering from coughs and colds caused

by exposure. Send to each of these, one bottle of

The remedy is admitted to be infallible. Sold by

point of youth is Secretary of War Root,

wife's abilities amounts almost to awe.

and even the furniture looks learned.

arly researches were her chosen rec-

London Letter in Baltimore American.

WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

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\$2,000 Capital National Bank Stock. \$1,500 Union Trust Co. Stock Price 200 \$2,000 Ind'p'lis Water Co., 1st mort'g . 6s \$4,000 Indianapolis Improvement 6s \$45,000 McLean Co., Ill Inion Traction Co. of Ind Union Traction Co. Preferred Stock. Union Traction Co. Common Stock. Belt R. R. Common Stock. Belt R. R. Preferred Stock. Ind. Title Guar. & Loan Co. Stock Price 93

H. P. Wasson Pref. Stock Price 105 Price and particulars upon application.

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Emergency Satchels, Medicine Cases, Instrument Sets, Operating Gowns and Cushions, Physicians' Pocket Knives, with Spatula, and all other suitable articles.

WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO. SURGICAL INSTRUMENT MAKERS. 224 and 226 S. Meridian St., Indianapolis, Ind

by the sale of his novels-lives on his roywere they called that, those microscopic sums that too, too often are less royal than | men at the settlement. beggarly? It has a fine sound, royalty. It fills the mouth. It can be said with an air -royalty. But there are plenty of these same royalties that will not pay the type-

Take an average case. No. That will not do, either, for the average published novel, I say it with my right hand raised, is, irretrievably, hopelessly and conclusively, a financial failure.

Take, then, an unusually lucky instance, literally a novel whose success is extraordinary, a novel which has sold 2,500 copies. I repeat that this is an extraordinary sucwell. But let us consider it. The author has worked up it for-at the very leastthree months. It is published. Twenty-five hundred copies are sold. Then the sale stops. And by the word stop one means cessation in the completest sense of the word. There are people-I know plenty of them-who suppose that when a book is spoken of as having stopped selling a generality is intended, that merely a falling off of the initial demand has occurred. Error. When a book-a novel-stops selling, it stops with the definiteness of an engine when the fire goes out. It stops with a suddenness that is appalling, and thereafter not a copy, not one single, solitary copy is sold. And do not for an instant suppose that ever after the interest may be re-A dead book can no more be re-

succitated than a dead dog. But to go back. The 2,500 have been sold. The extraordinary, the marvelous has been achieved. What does the author get out of it? A royalty of 10 per cent. Two hundred and fifty dollars. Two hundred and fifty dollars for three months' hard work! Roughly, less than \$20 a week, a little over \$2.50 a day. An expert carpenter will easily make twice that, and the carpenter has infinitely the best of it in that he can keep that work up year in and year out, where the novelist must wait for a new idea, and the novel writer must then jockey and maneuver for publication. Two novels a year is about as much as the writer can ideal setting for its distinguished mistress. turn off and yet keep to a marketable standard. Even admitting that both the novels sell 2,500 copies, there is only \$500 of profit. In the same time the carpenter has made his \$1,800, nearly four times as much. One may well ask the question: Is fiction | Washington Letter, writing a money-making profession? The astonishing thing about the affair is that a novel may make a veritable stir, al-

most a sensation, and yet fail to sell very There is so and so's book. Everywhere you go you hear about it. Your friends have read it. It is in demand at the Ebraries. You don't pick up a paper that ! does not contain a review of the story in question. It is in the "Book of the Month" column. It is even, even-the pinnacle of achievement-in that shining roster, the list

Hay, sixty-three; Secretary of the Treasof best sellers for the week. ury Gage, sixty-five; Secretary of War Why, of course, the author is growing Root, fifty-six; Attorney General Knox, rich! Ah, at last he has arrived! No doubt forty-eight; Secretary of the Navy Long, he will build a country house out of his sixty-three; Secretary of the Interior royalties. Lucky fellow, one envies him. Hitchcock, sixty-six; Secretary of Agri-Catch him unawares and what is he doculture Wilson, sixty-six; Postmaster Gening? As like as not writing unsigned book eral Smith, flxty-nine. Henry C. Payne. reviews at \$5 a week, in order to pay his board bill-and glad of the chance. who is to succeed Postmaster General Smith, is fifty-eight, and Governor Shaw, It seems incredible. But one must rewho is to be secretary of the treasury, is member this: That for every one person fifty-three, President Roosevelt is fortywho buys a book, there will be six who will talk about it. And the half-thousand odd reviewers who are writing of the book

do not buy it, but receive "editorial" copies

from the publisher, upon which no royalty is paid. I know it for an indisputable fact that a certain novel which has even been called the best American novel of the nineteenth century, and which upon publication was whether arising from teething or other causes. talked about, written about and even For sale by druggists in every part of the world. preached about, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, took ten years in which to attain | Syrup. 25 cents a bottle. the sale of 10,000 copies. Even so famous. so brilliant an author as Harold Frederic did not at the first sell conspicuously, "That Lawton Girl," "The Copperhead," "Seth's Brother's Wife," masterpieces though they are, never made money for the writer. Each sold about two thousand druggists copies. Not until "Theron Ware" was Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 minute.

WILL RECONVENE AFTER A RECESS OF ALMOST THREE WEEKS.

Mr. Hepburn's Isthmian Canal Bill the Special Order in the Lower House for To-Morrow.

HAS COMPLICATED MATTERS,

And the Discussion May Take a Wider Range than the Nicaragua Route Advocates Expected.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 .- After a recess of almost three weeks, both houses of Congress will reconvene to-morrow. The principal item on the House programme for the week is the Hepburn isthmian canal bill, which is the special order for Tuesday. No limit has been fixed as to the time for debate on the measure, but Mr. Hepburn does not contemplate a prolonged discussion of it. It is surmised in some quarters, however, that if the proposition of the property and franchises for \$40,000,000 should have the effect of opening a wider field of discussion than at first seemed probable, and if this should prove to be the case the bill may be before the House for a longer

on the bill, and it is understood that there | Brooklyn captains directing them to send also will be other speeches in criticism of | their prisoners to Magistrates Tighe, Steers friends are very sanguine not only that fected by existing conditions, settled mat- St. Louis, 3,444,762 head; St. Joseph, 2,779,777 the bill will pass, but that it will pass | ters temporarily, speedily. Mr. Hepburn, the author of the

appropriation bill ready for consideration | ing Magistrate Naumer, one of the holdbills has yet been passed on by the appro- the courtroom and make formal protest. priations committee, but both the urgent deficiency and the pension bills are in a forward state and the expectation is that | formally convened court and immediately they will be considered by the committee during the current week. The present intention is to give first attention to the de- act. delency bill. The estimates for that bill these figures will be scaled down mate-

The Senate has no programme for the before the holidays. There are, however, a few bridge bills reported, and Senator Morgan's bill for the acquisition of right of way for the Nicaragua canal is among | went through the same programme. the measures in position to receive attention. It is not probable, however, that the at this time, the disposition being rather much time the matter may consume in that question for some time. Senator Frye is engaged on his report on the shipping bill, but is not yet able to fix the time for

adjournment for the day. An adjournment ment, which grew out of her novel, "Robert | from Thursday until the following Monday is contemplated.

TO CONSTRUCT AN ARCH.

Congress Will Be Asked to Honor the

Memory of William McKinley. WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.- The William Mc-Kinley National Memorial Arch Association has drafted the following bill, which giving her benediction to an institution that will be introduced in Congress this week ty nurses, and then again doing something or other to improve the minds of the young | members of the association and also by the members of the McKinley National Memorial Association, formed to erect a monu-But, doubtless, every lady would be sement in Canton, to which the Arch Assorious if she knew as much as Mrs. Ward. ciation yielded the field of popular sub-She spent her girlhood in classic Oxford, where her father prepared young men for college. She passed most of her time under

"A bill to provide a commission to select a site and secure plans for a memorial erected in the District of Columbia. "Be it enacted, etc., That the chairman to select a site and secure plans and de-

nite idea, however, that life in a world of United States. "Sec. 2. That said commission is authoran uncommon business ability. She had a | ized to select any unoccupied land belonging to the United States in the District of Columbia, except the grounds of the Capi-

to erect the said memorial arch. pressive dignity. Her hair, which is turn- | ized and required to obtain, by any form | by ordinance or resolution. It shall be the ing white, is drawn back from her forehead, of competition which may seem advisable, duty of the Board of Aldermen, upon the regardless of the frivolities of feminine plans, specifications and models for said recommendation of the Board of Estimate fashions. My most vivid impression of the memorial provided for in Section I, and and Apportionment, to fix the salary of conversation, aside from the business in may pay for the same to competing artists every officer or person whose compensation hand, was the sudden chill that prevailed | not exceeding \$25,000, which sum is hereby | is paid out of the city treasury other than when I unfortunately happened to speak of appropriated out of any money in the day laborers, irrespective of the amount Cecil Rhodes, whose imperialistic name, ap- | treasury not otherwise appropriated. The fixed by this act. * * * parently, filled Mr. and Mrs. Ward with said commission may select any of the plans, specifications or models that it may may not increase, any salary recommended prefer, or any part of them. "Sec. 4. That as soon as practicable after

beculiarity in spelling the last syllable of his given name without an "e" has brought many a proofreader to grief, is a person of 3 are made, said commission shall report | mended shall be subject to the veto power considerable consequence in the literary its action to the Congress of the United of the mayor." world. "Ward's English Poets" made his States."

AN APPEAL FOR MONEY.

Bishop Brent Wants \$100,000 for Use in the Philippines.

BOSTON, Jan. 5.-The announcement was made to-day by Rt. Rev. Charles H. Brent, D. D., formerly rector of St. Stephen's Church, this city, who was consecrated holders. bishop of the Philippine islands last month by the Episcopal Church, that he had decided to issue an appeal to the church in who is Attorney General Knox. The mem- the United States for a fund of \$100,000 with Bishop Brent made the announcement in a worthy of note that these two advisers are sermon which he made this morning. It is spring for Manila. Bishop Brent stated \$100,000 to spend in this way. that the situation in the Philippine islands is the most difficult which the Episcopal has long held sway.

LEGISLATURE MAY MEET.

Van Sant May Call an Extra Session to Consider Taxes and the Merger. ST. PAUL, Jan. 5 .- It was stated to-night that the report of the Tax Commission clusions of the commission are embodied in a draft of the bill which is to be submitted to the Legislature. This covers the How the Rich May Do Good. Thousands of the entire subject of the tax laws, and is a voluminous document. As the Governor Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Thus to call the extra session soon after the February, at which time the members may ing vessel.

gard to the Northern Securities Company the so-called merger of railroad interests. The Tax Commission also will recommend the appointment of an expert to analize the proposed law and make all changes clear to the people in a brief statement for publication.

LINCOLN MEMORIAL DAY.

Congregational Churches Urged to Observe It on Sunday, Feb. 9.

sionary Association has issued an appeal to the Congregational churches of the country to observe Sunday, Feb. 9, as a memorial of Abraham Lincoln, whose birthday is Feb. 12. The churches, and especially their Sabbath-schools and Endeavor societies, are urged to emphasize Christian patriotism. "Abraham Lincoln," says this appeal, "was born in the mountains of the South, where schools and churches have been established by this association. The negroes have grown into a great multitude of more than eight millions, among whom this association has planted its institutions and missions. Through its misionaries, the colored people are being trained in shop, on the farm, in the school and church and home for safe citizenship and Christian responsibility. President Lincoln urged the kind and Christian treatment of the Indians. The negro and Indian departments of misionary work carried on by this association are therefore naturally suggested by his name.

HOW BROOKLYN DOUBLE SET OF MAGISTRATES SPENT SUNDAY.

All the "Ins" Successful in Holding the Fort-Nothing for the Disputants to Do.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.-There was a truce to-day, in the Brooklyn magistrates' war. Mr. Burton has given notice of a speech | An order issued by the commissioner to the the special features of the measure, but its | and Voorhees, these three not being af-

In the Myrtle-avenue Court Charles S. bill, thinks that only a few days of debate | Devoy, one of the elected officials, continued in possession on Saturday night and to-It is thought that by the time the canal day. He had with him his chief clerk bill is disposed of there will be one more and several deputy sheriffs. In the mornover magistrates, was permitted to enter After doing so Naumer left. Devoy then adjourned, there being no business to trans-

Edward J. Dooley, one of the hold-over aggregate \$12,000,000, and it is not believed | magistrates, spent the day in the Adamsstreet Court. He kept the doors locked and guarded lest Magistrate-elect Durack week and very little business on its calen- | should attempt to break in, but Durack did dar, as the reorganization of the Senate | not appear and Dooley was compelled to committees did not take place until just amuse himself by going through the form Mary's canals 27,817,811 tons of freight were of opening and adjourning court.

Magistrate-elect Brennan, who is in possession of the Manhattan-avenue Court. Magistrate Higginbotham, an appointee of Mayor Van Wyck, and one of the holdright of way bill will receive consideration overs, has made himself at home in the Lee-avenue Court. He has not left the to await the action of the House on the courtroom since Friday afternoon. He has general subject and then have the Senate | had an understanding that the courts would predicate its action on the House bill. If settle the difficulty, but he himself has this course should be decided on, the dis- decided not to be caught napping. A numcussion of the canal question in the Senate | ber of his friends are keeping him comwill be postponed for a few weeks. The pany in the courtroom, and have kept him committee on the Philippines will take up | supplied with provisions and bed clothing. the Philippine tariff question very soon, The doors are barred, and members of the but there is yet no indication as to how party take turn in doing guard duty. While Magistrate Kramer did not disturb Higgincommittee. Hence there is no probability | botham, he went next door to the Lecthat the Senate itself will be able to reach | avenue Police Station, and, in company with his clerks, established court there. but there was nothing to do. Magistrate Furlong, hold-over, and Magistrate Watson, newly elected, continue to The announcement of Senator Sewell's breathe defiance to each other through a death probably will be made to-morrow, in | keyhole in the Gales-avenue court. Watson which event there will be an immediate | holds the courtroom and Furlong the pri-

ENORMOUS SUM AT STAKE

PATRONAGE WORTH \$27,000,000 CON-TROLLED BY ALDERMEN.

Making a Hard Fight to Retain Organization of the New York Aldermanic Board.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5 .- Developments yesterday indicate that Tammany was playarch in honor of William McKinley, late ing for large stakes in the attempt to President of the United States, to be obtain control of the new Board of Alderof the joint committee on the library, the ment that money had been offered to him Nashville, Sheffield, Middleboro and Chatsecretary of state and the secretary of war | for his vote, the question was asked, "What Negotiations with Mrs. Ward in behalf of signs for a memorial arch in honor of control of a board whose acts may be nul-William McKinley, late President of the lifted by a veto of the Mayor?" Section 56 of the Revised Charter gives the answer. Extracts from it follow:

"The salaries of all officers whose office may be created by the Board of Aldermen tol and the Library of Congress, on which | for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of this act, shall be, subject to the "Sec. 3. That said commission is author- other provisions of this act, prescribed

"The Board of Aldermen may reduce, but by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment; but the action of the Board of Althe selections authorized by Sections 2 and | dermen on reducing any salary so recom-

> All salaries, as fixed on Jan. 1, 1902, shall continue in force until fixed by the Board of Aldermen, as in this section provided, It will thus be seen that the amount of money controlled by the Board of Aldermen is enormous. Conservative estimate to-day placed the sum at \$27,000,000-less than one-third of the total city pay roll. This is patronage that is well worth raising and paying \$100,000 for. It was current gossip about the City Hall that the sum to be used as bribe money had been "chipped in" by present and former office-

Charles V. Fornes, the president of the Board of Aldermen, to-day reiterated the charge of bribery. He said: "Yes, it is perfectly true that a representative of Tammany tried to bribe a fusion alderman. The meeting took place in a downtown office building." The Tammany representative, in approaching the alderman, said: "I have \$5,000 in my pocket: I will give you that for your vote. If that is not proposed to use the income from an endow- enough name your own price and I will ment fund for the maintenance of a staff | see what I can do. You are a fool not to of assistants which the bishop hopes to take advantage of this chance. We've got take with him when he leaves early in the a majority anyhow in the board. We have President Fornes declined to give the name of the alderman who informed him Church has to meet the world over, due and Mayor Low of the attempted bribing, to the fact that the Roman Catholic Church | but he is said to be a prominent Brooklyn

man. It is probable the fusionists will proceed against him if the case can be made strong; otherwise the matter will be dropped.

Attractions at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 5.-This week will be a notable one at the exposition. The stock show opens to-morrow with 1,010 entries, under supervision of George F. Weston, of Biltmore. On Thursday the would be presented to Gov. Van Sant on Liberty Bell will arrive from Philadelphia ternational League of Press Clubs and the Innes's band will open.

Cadets to Train on a Monitor.

States monitor Terror left the League-

TREASURY BUREAU'S REVIEW OF OUR DOMESTIC COMMERCE.

Heavy Receipts of Spring Wheat and NEW YORK, Jan. 5 .- The American Mis-Big Gain in the Live Stock Business of the Country.

> INCREASE IN LAKE TRAFFIC

AMERICAN "SOO" CANAL MORE POP-ULAR THAN THE CANADIAN.

Baltimore Coming to the Front as an Export Point and New York Still Continuing to Wane.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 .- The course of the domestic trade of the United States during November and for the eleven months ending with November is generally satisfactory. The Treasury Bureau of Statistics, reporting on internal trade at interior centers, shows that Minneopalis, Duluth, Milwaukee and Chicago received 101,-010,108 bushels from spring wheat territory for the first quarter of the current crop year, being a gain of 39 per cent. over the first quarter of 1900. At the winter wheat markets of Toledo, Detroit, St. Louis and | report. From another district a fall of ten Kansas City the first five months of this erop year, on the contrary, show a decrease in receipts from 46,441,478 bushels to | was no serious damage. 35,798,728 bushels.

Arrivals of live stock at five Western markets for the first eleven months of 1901 were as follows, including only cattle, hogs and sheep: Chicago, 13,801,067 head; Kansas City, 6,139,520 head; Omaha, 4,155,432 head; head, making a total of 30,320,558 head, compared with 27,977,165 head in the same months of 1900. The only evidence of decline in the live stock movement at Chicago appeared in the decrease in the receipts and shipments of hogs. At Kansas City the receipts have been larger and the shipments smaller than for the similar period of 1900. Local consumption at these five markets has generally exceeded that of the preceding year, and the shipping movement, both for stocking and for feeding purposes, exhibits a more emphatic decrease as the end of the calendar year is

This season's traffic on the great lakes has generally exceeded the operations of any preceding season. By way of the St. were east-bound from Lake Superior and 5,197,802 tons were west-bound. Last season's figures were 20,231,882 tons east-bound and 5,038,656 west-bound, making a total of 25,270,538 tons. The freight passing through the American canal amounted to 25,062,522 tons and through the Canadian canal 2,791,-289 tons. Four times as many vessels passed through the American as through the Canadian canal, and nearly nine times as large a tonnage. Lake traffic for No vember represents 121 ports of receipt and 187 ports of shipment. The season's recelpts increased over last year's receipts in flour, coal, ore and minerals, logs and unclassified freight. Grain alone has fallen oft from 160,718,310 bushels last season to 131.345.408 bushels this season.

At the North Atlantic ports November's receipts of flour and grain at New York were 9,327,817 bushels, including flour reduced to bushels, of which 7,228,771 bushels came by rail and 2,009,046 bushels came by water. The receipts at Boston for eleven months were 48,323,632 bushels, against 48,-549,926 bushels in eleven months of 1900. Wheat receipts at Philadelphia during eleven months have doubled compared with those of the preceding year, but this port has lost most in grain receipts owing to the failure of the corn crop. At Baltimore the receipts of both flour and grain have made advances over the first eleven months of 1900. Coastwise receipts of lumber at New York from Southern and Eastern sources amounted to 165 cargoes in November. The receipts of domestic wool at Boston during five weeks following Oct, 26, 1961. were 10,821 bales, compared with 3,752 bales in 1900. The coastwise trade at Baltimore reports 799 vessels for the month of Oc-

In Southern territory the arrival of cotton at ports for the first three months of the commercial year was 3,455,585 bales, thus exceeding the receipts of the two preceding years. Overland shipments were the lowest in four years, and Southern mill takings were larger than for any of the three preceding years. The receipts of leaf tobacco at Louisville, Cincinnati, Clarksville, Hopkinsville, Paducah, Nashville and Mayfield for the first eleven months of 1901 were 224,939 hogsheads, compared with 199 .-638 hogsheads in 1900. The six fron-produc ing districts of Anniston, Birmingham, tanooga furnished a freight tonnage of small quantities of steel for the first eleven months of 1901.

On the Pacific coast 6,171,998 centals of grain were received at San Francisco during five months. Lumber shipments from Tacoma for November are equally divided between foreign and domestic destinations. For the seven months ending with November the coastwise movement totaled 30,469,-824 feet and foreign shipments 18,364,209 feet. Three North Pacific ports contributed 685,-991 barrels of flour for export from July 3 to Nov. 29. Portland supplying 266,363 barrels. Seattle 227,881 barrels and Tacoma 191,747 barrels. The figures for the California fruit trade during the commercial year ending Nov. 1, 1901, show that 6,459 cars of deciduous fruit were shipped, of which 1.442 cars were sent to New York, 1,273 to Chicago, 639 to Boston, 275 to Minneapolis, 257 to Philadelphia and 246 to Denver. Excepting 1899, the last year's shipments were the largest in the history of this trade. The citrus fruit movement for the first five weeks of the new trade year starts out auspiciously with 931 cars, compared with 683 cars for the corresponding period of the preceding season.

In intimate relation with internal commerce are the export withdrawals of staples. The Bureau of Statistics shows withdrawals of grain and grain products amounting to 19,073,919 bushels during November, 1901, compared with 31,329,989 bushels for November, 1900. For eleven months ending with November the corresponding export withdrawals from the national surplus were 302,425,839 bushels, compared with 299.513.550 bushels in 1900. Flour withdrawals were 17,612,784 barrels and 16,849,266 parrels, respectively. Both grain and flour have therefore continued to increase their contribution to the outgoing trade by a considerable margin over that of the preceding year. Packing house products and dairy products show a slight falling offfrom 1,962,627,976 pounds for the first eleven months of 1900 to 1,959,133,946 pounds in 1901. The withdrawals of cotton to Nov. 3 1900, amounted to 2,442.117 bales, and 2,588,304 bales for the corresponding period of 1901. The exports of mineral oil, the fourth great feature of the outgoing movement, exceeded those of 1900 by aimost fifty million

OPENING FOR AMERICANS.

Consul Halstend Says Overalls Cannot Be Bought in England.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.-Marshall Halstead, United States consul at Birmingham, England, writes to the State Depart-

"Not long ago an American stranded here

claimed that he could get work if he had a

ment of generosity I went out with the man, and, naturally enough, looked for the pleted with the kind of coat used here.

this son last summer. He told me that when he was there he had noticed the overalls worn by American workmen, and had since made overails of the same kind for some of his customers. He said there would be a large sale here for overalls of this type, made by machinery, provided they were made more carefully and of heavier and better material than that used in the inited States, and that a correspondingly

higher price could be obtained. "British workmen, he said, cannot afford to wear overalls for a few weeks and then throw them away, as the American workman does, but must make them last a year, and therefore they must be of better ma-terial and 'wash white.' "It occurs to me this information may be

of value to American manufacturers of

SURPRISE FOR HAWAIIANS.

HONOLULU, Dec. 18, via San Francisco,

Did Not Expect Delegate Wilcox to Propose a Leper Settlement.

Jan. 5.-The bill introduced in Congress by Delegate Wilcox providing for a national leper settlement on the Island of Molokai was a surprise here, as the matter had not been discussed in Hawaii since Congressman Kahn, of Califorinia, proposed a similar scheme a year ago. At that time the plan aroused strong opposition in Hawaii and it is now criticised with equal vigor. The plan is greatly objected to by local papers, though some of the home rulers WAS BADLY DISABLED IN COLLISION appear to favor it, on the ground that it will save Hawaii the expense of maintaining the leper settlement. Collector of Customs Stackable has received from Washington orders to admit importations from the Philippines free of

duty. As a result about 400,000 Manila igars that have been held here in bond will be allowed to enter free. Hawaii has been visited by a heavy rainstorm which, at one point, is thought to have been a record-breaker. Unofficial reports from Papaaloa, Island of Hawaii, state that Wednesday forty inches of rain fell in twenty-four hours. Prof. Lyons, of he government observatory says that this is a world's record, but he discredits the nches in five hours is reported and throughout the islands there were heavy

END OF A REMARKABLE COUNTY-SEAT WAR IN NEBRASKA.

Supreme Court Has Decided in Favor of Center, a Houseless Place on the Prairie-Fight Has Cost \$20,000.

CREIGHTON, Neb., Jan. 5 .- On the morning of April 1 the county officials of Knox county must open their offices on the farm of William Wishendoff, twelve miles from the nearest town, ten miles from the nearest railroad and on the border of the Nlobrara Indian reservation. Such is the order of the Supreme Court of Nebraska, which has finally closed the county seat fight of twenty years by refusing to recon-

If you take a pencil and draw a line from one corner of Knox county to the opposite of the future town but the sleepy old farmcourthouse must stand pigs and calves are to-day romping in the freedom of the broad

Stowed away in the recorder's office at gridiron of lines. But there is nothing on the Wishendoff farm to betray the secret. The board of supervisors has bought a corand \$1,500 has been appropriated for a courthouse, but an injunction has been secured to prevent the expenditure of the money, and as the final hearing will be had in February there is every prospect that when the county officials come to Center they will find nothing more than a fence to greet them on the county's property. There are no buildings in the town of Center, but there will be before the town

of Center is born on next "Fool's day." Verdigris and Creighton, twelve miles away, the nearest towns, will supply the largest part of the new county seat. Business men at both of these places are already planning a remarkable exodus to the new town. The owners of buildings in these towns will many of them follow the example set by the three towns of Charles Mix county, across the Missouri in South Dakota, where horses were hitched to houses and stores and the three towns were pulled bodily up hill and down dale and set down on their new sites. It will be an easy task to pull buildings across the slightly rolling prairie of Knox county, and the merchants can move their buildings to Center more cheaply than they can haul the lumber to build. The traveler who happens along the roads leading to Center this winter will find a strange, scattered protures on wheels journeying slowly to the new town. Partly in this way and partly by the erection of buildings at Center will the story of the making of a town in three months be written.

The Knox county seat fight, the most remarkable in Nebraska, if not in the West. has been as singular as its outcome. The old town of Niobrara was established by a party of Mormons, journeying to their Utah homes. They stopped over winter in a bend of the Missouri. Pioneer traders were attracted to the spot, and it was called "L'Eau Qui Court." When the county of Knox was carved out, "L'Eau Qui Court' was made the county seat and called Niobrara, after the Niobrara Indians, whose historic home was here. That day there were no towns nearer than Omaha. Smaller towns sprang up in the county, but the activity of the Indians insured the supremacy of Niobrara, for troops were stationed there. Then the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railroad was built into the county and the towns of Creighton and Verdigris were born.

Then the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha followed and Wausa and Bloomfield appeared on the map. Some twenty years ago it occurred to the other towns that Niobrara, the county seat, was on the border of the county and the fight began county \$20,000 and has sent the voters to the polls for special elections almost a score of times. But Niobrara could not be de- us until the Nome City happened along," feated, her people say, because "it is the oldest town and has the largest grave-The other towns tried to deed the land

on which Niobrara is situated, to South Dakota, and their plans were well along when Niobrara discovered them. Then an effort was made to cut the county into halves by drawing an X Y Z line from corner to corner. This failed and then 'Knox Center" was platted, about two miles from the present center, but the Ithe Pan-American conference will report voters voted the town away. In 1899 Creighton proposed a special election to put the county seat at the geo-

graphical center of the county. The petition satisfied the board, but then a bitter fight began over the signers. Many who signed the first petition reconsidered and put their names to remonstrances. Many names were found four times on petitions and counter-

The election resulted in a victory for Cendoners took the case to the State Supreme | sanitary regulations. Court, the lower court was reversed, and There is no essential change in the abrinow the county officials must move to Cen- tration situation in the Pan-American Conter the night of March 31, or be fined by the gress. The most hopeful feature is that State Supreme Court for contempt.

Seeking a Pastor.

congregation of the Fifth Avenue Presby-Thursday, and it would then be decided and be placed in the beautiful structure | kind of overalls used by workmen in the | terian Church will be held on the eve of especially built for it. On Friday the In- United States-those with a continuation of Jan. 15 for the purpose of extending a call | tiring from the conference. It has been the front of the trousers in the shape of an | to the Rev. J. Ross Stevenson, of Chicago. | suggested to the partisans of the compul-Pen and Pencil Club of Philadelphia will apron to the neck, and with cross straps | Dr. Stevenson has for the last five years | sory plan that they present their scheme in meet here, and the musical festival led by serving as suspenders and buttoning on the been filing the chair of church history at an open and full session of the conference, rear of the trousers. These overalls have | McCormick Theological Seminary. He is | there being nothing in the rules to prevent in the United States a big pocket across | not quite thirty-six, graduating from Mc- their doing so. In that way they would the chest for tools, and the costume is com- | Cormick in 1889 and, after studying in Ger- | succeed in getting their plan introduced many, had a charge in Sedalia, Mo. He is despite the Chileans or anyone else and the "This type of overalls seemed to be un- one of the members of the committee on conference would be obliged to take official known here, but I have since had, as a revision of the creed. The pulpit of the cognizance of it. But the advocates of comisland Navy Yard to-day in tow of the gov- caller at the consulate, a tailor for the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church has pulsory arbitration are quite as obstinate report was submitted, it is probable the ernment tug Samoset for Annapolis. The working classes, who does what he calls 'a been vacant since the death of the former in this dispute as the opposite party and Legislature will be called to meet early in old monitor will be used there as a train- rough-and-ready trade.' He has a son in pastor, the Late Dr. George T. Purves, insist that their plan be reported by the the United States, and, it seems, visited 'Sept. 17 last.

Catarrh

It originates in a scrofulous condition of the blood and depends on that condition. It often causes headache and dizziness, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, affects the vocal organs, disturbs the It is always radically and permanently cured by the blood-purifying, alterative and tonic action of

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on scrofula or the scrofulous habit. HOOD'S PILLS are the best cathartic.

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FRENCH BARK MAX IN TOW

WITH THE WALLA WALLA.

Arrival at San Francisco of Ninety-Two Survivors of the Steamship Disaster-Forty-Two Missing.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5 .- The French bark Max, which collided with the steamship Walla Walla early Thursday morning, is being towed to this city in a badly disabled condition. The steamer George W. rains. A few washouts occurred, but there | Elder, from Portland, reports that she passed the Max this morning in tow of the steamer Acme and the United States revenue cutter McCulloch eighteen miles northwest of Point Reyes. The Max's bowsprit was carried away and her bow was stove in both above and below the water line. Her water-tight compartments alone were keep-

Ninety-two survivors of the Walla Walla arrived here to-day from Eureka on the The number ranges from thirty-seven to forty-seven. This discrepancy is due to the fact that several passengers boarded the vessel just as she was leaving port. Others who were traveling second class gave assumed names in order to hide their identity. By striking out what are possible duplicates the number of lost stands at fortytwo, classed as follows: Known dead, nine: missing, passengers, thirteen, crew, twenty. One life raft is unaccounted for, and it is feared all the missing are lost.

Rev. Henry Erickson, who was among

the six survivors brought to this city by the steamer Nome City last night, is at St. Mary's Hospital a physical and almost a mental wreck. His wife and three children are among the dead and missing. The Erickson family, excepting the mother, were second-class passengers. When the the other two corners the lines will inter- crash came they were awakened and all got on the upper deck together. Mrs. Erickson and the two younger children became separated from their father and the future county seat of Knox county. To- elder brother. What their fate was is not known, but it is presumed they were Erickson and his son clung together and were pitched into the water clear of the sinking steamer. They floated around for some time and finally were picked up by the life raft, on which were a number of officers of the Walla Walla. It was almost daybreak when they were found and they were in an exhausted condition. Father and son were pulled on the light structure, but the boy was too weak to stand the exposure. A few hours later he died in his father's arms, and after the heartbroken parent had bowed his head in silent prayer over the corpse of his son the body was consigned to the waves as tenderly as it was possible under the circumstances. After the body of the boy had gone overboard the father became more and more despondent. Despite the advice of his companions time and time again he filled his hands with water and drank it down. This added to his misery, and his companions

feared he would be next to succumb.

The sea was running high and dash-

ing over the raft, but all clung on

through the long hours of the day and the

long hours of the night. They hoped

against hope until the Nome City picked

them up. The Rev. Mr. Erickson was the first to be lifted aboard. He was at once

placed in bed and as carefully tended as

circumstances would permit. It is thought

he will recover from the terrible physical effects of the experience unless he succumbs under his grief. Cecil Brown, fourth officer of the Walla Walla, who was one of the six picked up by the Nome City, describing the scenes as the Walla Walla was going down, said; "I never saw such a panic. women were running about the decks, wild with fright, and it was almost impossible to get them to obey directions. I have been in several shipwrecks, but I never saw people before who were so opposed to being saved. They wanted to stay with in getting the boats loaded and lowered met with a great deal of difficulty. My place was in one of the boats, and but for the stupidity or knavery of a sailor would have been there. This boat was lowered and I ordered the man in the bow not to cast off until I gave the word. While I was busy helping passengers off this sailor pushed off and left me. I saw his boat after daylight. She had eight people aboard, and the sailor who had disobeyed my orders was directing her movements. They had rigged up a blanket for a sail and slid by us with a good wind at their backs. That sailor had the audacity to wave his hand to us. He would not take us on board, although there was pienty of room for us in the boat. He sailed past us and left us to our fate in the middle of the ocean. The raft on which we were drifting when the Nome City picked us up was an ordinary ship's raft, sixteen feet square. It afforded us absolutely no protection from the cold nor the waves, which frequently swept over us, Most of the time the raft was under water, Our clothes were drenched and almost frozen stiff. Several times we attempted to propel our raft toward the shore, but our efforts failed. We finally gave up trying to row and allowed ourselves to drift, in the hope of being picked up by some that has since cost the taxpayers of Knox | passing boat. We saw a number of vesself passing during the thirty-six hours that w:

NEW PLAN PROPOSED.

were adrift, but none, unfortunately, saw

Pan-American Conference Wants All Quarantines Nationalized.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 5.- The committee on international sanitary regulations of this week unless the conference is broken up by the differences over arbitration. The recommendations on sanitary matters are perhaps of greater practical importance than any that have hitherto been submitted to the conference. The recommendation that will attract most attention in the United States is that which looks to the nationalization of quarantine. ter. The County Court declared the elec- It is proposed that state quarantines be tion illegal, because the signers of the peti- done away and that the federal governtion had withdrawn their names. The peti- ments in each country take charge of all

both sides continue to negotiate, proving that they are not anxious to push things to extremes. Those who are most convergant with the situation go no further than to say NEW YORK, Jan. 5 .- A meeting of the | that they do not despair of an amicable adjustment, without either the Chilean on the one side, or their opponents on the other re-

arbitration committee,